

DI halo, -CN, (C₁-C₆)alkyl optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, hydroxy, hydroxy-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy optionally substituted with one or more fluorine atoms, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy(C₁-C₆)alkyl, HO-(C=O)-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-O-(C=O)-, HO-(C=O)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-O-(C=O)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-(C=O)-O-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-(C=O)-O-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, H(O=C)-, H(O=C)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(O=C)-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(O=C)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, NO₂, amino, (C₁-C₆)alkylamino, [(C₁-C₆)alkyl]₂amino, amino(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkylamino(C₁-C₆)alkyl, [(C₁-C₆)alkyl]₂amino(C₁-C₆)alkyl, H₂N-(C=O)-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-NH-(C=O)-, [(C₁-C₆)alkyl]₂N-(C=O)-, H₂N(C=O)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-HN(C=O)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, [(C₁-C₆)alkyl]₂N-(C=O)-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, H(O=C)-NH-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(C=O)-NH, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(C=O)-[NH](C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl(C=O)-[N(C₁-C₆)alkyl](C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-S-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-(S=O)-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-SO₂-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-SO₂-NH-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-SO₂-[N-(C₁-C₆)alkyl]-, H₂N-SO₂-, H₂N-SO₂-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkylHN-SO₂-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, [(C₁-C₆)alkyl]₂N-SO₂-(C₁-C₆)alkyl, CF₃SO₃-, (C₁-C₆)alkyl-SO₃-, phenyl, phenyl(C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₃-C₁₀)cycloalkyl, (C₂-C₉)heterocycloalkyl, and (C₂-C₉)heteroaryl; wherein MMP-1 activity is determined by an MMP-1 in vitro assay and wherein TACE activity is determined by a human monocyte assay.

83. The method of Claim 82 wherein said hydroxamic acid compound possesses at least 500 fold IC₅₀ selectivity for TACE over MMP-1.

REMARKS

Claims 61, 81 and new claims 82 and 83 pend.

The invention is directed to a method of inhibiting cleavage of TNF- α without inhibiting MMP-1. The method comprises administering a hydroxamic acid compound. Importantly, said compound is selective: it possesses at least 100 fold IC₅₀ selectivity for TACE over MMP-1.

The official position is that Claims 60 and 81 violate 35 USC 112, 1st ¶. The averment is that the specification is non-enabling but for certain compounds exhibiting the requisite selectivity.